

TARIFF EXPERT MET WOOL GROWERS IN FLAGSTAFF TUESDAY

(Continued from Page 1)

The profits now about the same as then.

Labor prices are constantly increasing and shearers' demands have increased from 7 cents a head to 2 1/2 cents, Senator Johns having had to pay 28 cents on one hand this year.

Among those who "took the chair" to be questioned was M. I. Fowers, who believed the business was more profitable in 1910 than now; that sheep men usually figure wool to pay the cost, depending on the mutton for the profits; that homesteading thus far has not materially interfered with the industry; that blanket permits should be issued for winter grazing; that free trade in wool will have a tendency to discourage sheep raising, and perhaps drive many out of the business; that there is now wool enough on hand in the United States to keep the mills busy for 14 months, besides vast quantities already scheduled for importation from the Argentine and Australia.

"This condition gives us reason for a 'mental attitude' toward free wool," Mr. Powers said.

Harry J. Gray brought up the fact

"Gots-It" Peels Your Corns Right Off

Two Drops Will Do It Without Fuss
or Trouble. Never Fails.

There's only one way to get rid of a corn, and that is to peel it off as you would a banana skin. There is only one corn remover in all the world that does it that way, and that



There's No Corn "Gots-It" Will Not "Get." It is "Gots-It." It is because of this fact that "Gots-It" is today the biggest seller among corn-removers on this planet. It means the end of "corn-fiddling." For hard corns, soft corns, very old corns, young corns, corns between the toes and calluses, it means a quick, certain finish. "Gots-It" is applied in 2 or 3 seconds. All you need is 2 or 3 drops. As easy to do as signing your name. It does away forever with tape, plasters, bandages, knives, corn-drawers, scissors, files and blood-bringing razors. Ease your corn-pains, be corn-free at last.

"Gots-It," the only sure, guaranteed, money-back corn-remover, costs but a trifle at any drug store. Mfd by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Sold in Flagstaff, Ariz., and recommended as the world's best corn remedy by MARLAR DRUG STORE.

H. B. FAY

SURVEYING AND ENGINEERING
P. O. Box 681
Flagstaff, Arizona

SUMMONS

In the Justice Court, Flagstaff Precinct, Coconino County, State of Arizona.

J. W. Francis, plaintiff, vs. C. J. Curtis, defendant.—Summons.

Action brought in the Justice Court of Flagstaff precinct, in and for the county of Coconino, in the state of Arizona.

In the name of the state of Arizona, to C. J. Curtis, defendant, greeting:

You are hereby summoned and required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the justice court of Flagstaff precinct, in and for the county of Coconino, in the state of Arizona, and answer to the complaint filed in said justice court, at Flagstaff, in said county, within five days exclusive of the day of service, after the service upon you of this summons, if served within this precinct; but if served without this precinct; but within the county, ten days; if served out of the county, fifteen days; in all other cases twenty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you.

Given under my hand at Flagstaff, Ariz., this 23rd day of September, 1919.

ROBERT J. KIDD,
Justice of the Peace of said Precinct.

Oct. 17—4t.

SUMMONS

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF
THE STATE OF ARIZONA, IN
AND FOR THE COUNTY OF
COCONINO.

J. W. Francis, plaintiff, vs. Navajo Copper Company, a corporation, defendant.—Summons No. 1555.

In the name of the state of Arizona, to Navajo Copper Company, a corporation, defendant, greeting:

You are hereby summoned and required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the superior court of the state of Arizona, in and for the County of Coconino, and answer the complaint therein filed with the clerk of this said court, at Flagstaff, in said county, within twenty days after the service upon you of this summons, if served in this said county, or in all other cases within thirty days thereafter, the times above mentioned being exclusive of the day of service, or judgment by default will be taken against you.

Given under my hand and the seal of the superior court of the state of Arizona, in and for the county of Coconino, this 27th day of September, A. D. 1919.

TOM L. REES,
(Seal.) Clerk of the Superior Court.
By LOUISE GREENLAW,
Deputy Clerk.

Oct. 2—4t.

PRESIDENT STRADDLING ON THE PEACE PARTY

President Wilson has the feminine trait of changing his mind frequently. He may be on one side of a question today and on the other tomorrow. But when he "expounds" the peace treaty and League of Nations to his masters, the American people, he should not disguise the fact that he has changed his mind.

In his belated explanation of the "inconsequential" issue that the United States has but one vote in the League of Nations against the six votes allotted to Great Britain and her dependencies, the president would have the country believe that under no circumstances can the British empire have more than one vote in the council of the league, while in the assembly it doesn't really matter about the six votes, because, as he explains it, the assembly is only a debating society any way, and its decisions have to be unanimous, so that the objection of our one vote could prevent a decision.

This specious explanation has been shattered by a Democratic senator, Mr. Reed of Missouri. He has brought to light a statement made and signed by President Wilson, Lloyd George, and Clemenceau, on May 6, 1919, in which they declare to the Canadian premier that "representatives of the self-governing dominions of the British empire may be selected or named as members of the council. If there were any doubt it would be entirely removed by the fact that the articles are not subject to a narrow or technical construction."

Shall we say that there is a deliberate attempt to deceive the American people in this matter, or is it a case of the president again changing his mind?

that the state, in the disposition it is making of the state lands, is almost completely cutting the sheepmen off state lands on the southern ranges. This question aroused a warm discussion, all of the members present except Senator Johns being very much in favor of the United States control over all public lands. Senators Campbell and Johns tilted right lively over the matter, the former having the best of the argument.

Another question that evoked quite a discussion was the average annual percentage of flock increase, in marketable lambs, figuring in losses of old stock. The verdict that 50 per cent was about the usual average was unanimous. A report by a former Arizona flock of 18,000 ewes had produced 18,000 lambs at market, and the statement was laughed at by the men at the hearing.

P. J. Moran was questioned about the conditions among the Navajo wool growers. He said they produced only about half the wool this year as in former years. He recounted how they nearly went on the warpath upon hearing of Senator Campbell's statement that wool was bringing 62 cents a pound, believing that they were being robbed because they got only about two-thirds of that amount for their wool, which is of a coarser grade.

It was agreed by the growers at the hearing that if the sheep men were put out of business it would have a very bad economic effect, not only on this section, but upon the whole state.

Supervisor E. G. Miller, of the Coconino National Forest, who was a college classmate with Commissioner Culbertson back at Emporia, Kans., gave a detailed description of the relations between the sheepmen and the forest reserve, described grazing and trail conditions and covered the entire ground so thoroughly that he afterward received the general congratulations and thanks of the growers. In concluding, he said:

"I don't feel it is going to be necessary to make any large cuts of grazing lands on our Northern Arizona forests during the next ten years; in fact, I believe that in 25 years from now there will be approximately as much land devoted to grazing as now."

He said that the apportionment of grazing land in the Coconino forest is about 7 or 8 acres of land to each sheep and about 35 acres to every cow. He said the wool growers will have to go out of business unless arrangements are made against the closing of the trails to the winter grazing lands. The situation is more acute here than in any other state, he said, as our growers are absolutely dependent upon the desert ranges for winter grazing.

President Campbell then appointed Messrs. Johns, Gray and Powers to draw up a resolution thanking Mr. Culbertson, which they did, expressing "our sincere appreciation of the fair, impartial and thorough manner in which the hearing was conducted."

After the hearing, Mr. Culbertson and Forest Supervisor Miller called at the Sun office for a brief but pleasant visit.

Mr. Culbertson arrived here Sunday morning. M. I. Powers met him and during that day took him out on his forest range, and on Monday C. T. Woolfolk took him out to Jack Le-Baron's range.

MODERN JONAHS

A larger number than usual were present last Sunday morning at the Church of the Epiphany and heard the rector's sermon on "The Religion of Roosevelt." Next Sunday morning the sermon will be entitled "Modern Jonahs." Though the original Jonah story is quite unique, the Jonahs are not all dead yet. If, in your mind, a sermon that deals with "real sins and real perplexities of real people" is worth while, come to the Episcopal Church next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Besides the benefit which you may derive from the service, remember always that your presence is an encouragement to all others who come.

Come to church and help us to make the church worth while to you and to the whole people.

MUTATIONS OF TIME

Hewitt: "Times have changed."
Jewett: "Yes, it's a long way from grandfather's clock to a wrist watch."

HE MAY EXPECT TO BE PRESIDENT OF THE WORLD

Political observers in Washington are much interested in President Wilson's political plans than they are in the avowed purpose of the swing around the circle. Some of the gossip in circulation there must be decidedly interesting to the average American citizen, who is more desirous of seeing the restoration of normal industrial and business conditions than he is of watching the president paint glowing pictures of an imaginary and illusory Utopia.

Two schools of thought have developed, one of which is firmly convinced that the president has been led by flatterers into believing that he can be elected for a third term, and thus shatter all precedents of the tenure of the presidential office and throw into the background the fame of every other president from Washington on down the line.

The other school, which professes to be in possession of hints thrown out at Paris, believes that the president's zeal for ratification of the treaty exactly as he presented it to the senate, regardless of the merits of the reservations and amendments suggested, can be explained only on one ground. Mr. Wilson has been inspired with the idea of rounding out his career by serving as president of the League of Nations—in other words, of enjoying the high-sounding title of "President of the World."

HARRIS ENJOINED FROM INTERFERING WITH ADJUTANT

A notable victory for Governor Tom Campbell and Captain Walter S. Ingalls, his appointee to the position of adjutant general, was gained by Attorney Will E. Ryan Saturday, when Judge Lyman issued an order restraining Charles W. Harris, claimant, from interfering in any manner with the duties of the adjutant general. The effect of this order is to make Ingalls the de facto adjutant general until the quo warranto proceedings now before Judge Stanford can be decided.

All records and properties of the office held by Harris must be turned over to Ingalls by the terms of the order which further provides that Mr. Harris shall do nothing to delay, hinder or impede the governor and his appointee in their duties. Judge Lyman made it clear that the order was issued for the purpose of ending the present confusion with especially reference to the disposition of the state funds for the re-organization of the national guard and for perfecting the machinery of the cadet commission. This order knocks out a recent opinion of the attorney general that Harris is the de facto adjutant.

SCHOOLHOUSE BURNS DOWN AT CEDAR GLADE

A two-room house and the public school at Cedar Glade were destroyed by fire this week. There was no insurance and the loss is about \$2,000. School had been dismissed and the fire is said to have originated from a defective flue.

SO HE HAS

"Nobody can say Shakespeare isn't down to date."
"Huh?"
"Got as many bedroom scenes as anybody."

A BARGAIN IN GOOD READING

Thirty-five volumes of the best reading—in weekly installments—for less than five cents a week. That is just what The Youth's Companion offer for 1920 really means. The contents of the new volume, which will include 8 serial stories, over 200 short stories, 50 or more articles by men of great attainment, sketches, special departments, and so forth, would make 35 good volumes (at \$1.65 each) if published in book form.

Not a line is waste reading. You get something always worth remembering, worth using as a guide to your thoughts and actions.

If you subscribe as soon as you see this notice you will receive all the extras mentioned in the following offer, including the opening chapters of "Harry's Herd," a fascinating, ten-chapter story of life on a cattle ranch.

New subscribers for 1920 will receive:

1. The Youth's Companion—52 issues in 1920.
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4. All the above for \$2.50.
5. McCall's Magazine for 1920, \$1—the monthly fashion authority. Both publications for only \$2.95.

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LEGAL RECORDS

Release of Chattel Mortgage: Flagstaff Garage Co. to Chas. Johnson.

Warranty Deed: Bertha J. Diamond et al to Marie Flagler.

Realty Mortgage: Louis Flagler and wife to Bertha J. Diamond et al.

Notice of Sale: Frank Chadek.

Chattel Mortgage: F. W. Lauder to Babbitt Bros. Trading Co.

Chattel Mortgage: W. J. and Harley Price to Babbitt Bros. Trading Co.

Chattel Mortgage: R. H. Kennard to Arizona Central Bank.

Realty Mortgage: J. J. Gilson to the Citizens Bank.

Final Certificate: Carlos Castillo.

Writ of attachment: E. S. Gosney vs. J. L. Munds et al.

Bill of Sale: L. Garesche to Mabel Rounseville.

Warranty Deed: David Babbitt to Babbitt Bros.

Warranty Deed: T. C. Frier to Joe R. Babbitt.

Lease: W. S. Borum to Ray Ramsey.

Chattel Mortgage: Geo. D. McBride to George Pruitt.

Warranty Deed: Will Marlar et ux to Marie J. Wilson.

Agreement: Bernardo Bidegain and H. J. Gray.

Quit-Claim Deed: J. B. Ellmore and wife to E. B. Newman.

Warranty Deed: Leon Gallegos and wife to Otto Magnusson.

Realty Mortgage: Otto Magnusson and wife to T. A. Slatery.

Assignment of Mortgage: Chas. E. Mason et ux to C. W. Heiser.

Warranty Deed: E. B. Newman et ux to Chas. E. Mason et ux.

Warranty Deed: Lillian Hanna to W. B. Raudebaugh.

Realty Mortgage: Chas. E. Mason et ux to C. W. Heiser.

Satisfaction of Mortgage: Babbitt-Polson Co. to J. B. Williams.

Bill of Sale: Gony Bros. to Higinio Gorraiz.

Release of Chattel Mortgage: Arizona Central Bank to R. H. Kennard.

TRADE COMMISSION IS HOT AFTER THE PACKERS

Reiteration of the claim that the five big packing companies of Chicago bid fair to dominate the wholesale grocery trade and that they already handle more than 200 foods unrelated to the meat-packing industry, many of which are directly competitive as being meat substitutes, is made in Part IV of the Federal Trade Commission's report on the industry published in Washington, D. C., last Saturday.

COLTER MAKES BIG SHIPMENT OF HORSES

Between 200 and 300 head of horses and mules belonging to Fred T. Colter, of Colter, were driven to Holbrook this week, from which place they were shipped to eastern markets.—The St. Johns Observer.

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Cigarettes made to meet your taste!

Camels are offered you as a cigarette entirely out of the ordinary—a flavor and smoothness never before attained. To best realize their quality compare Camels with any cigarette in the world at any price!

Camels flavor is so refreshing, so enticing, it will win you at once—it is so new and unusual. That's what Camels expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobacco gives you! You'll prefer this blend to either kind of tobacco smoked straight!

As you smoke Camels, you'll note absence of any unpleasant cigarette aftertaste or any unpleasant cigarette odor. And, you'll be delighted to discover that you can smoke Camels liberally without tiring your taste!

Take Camels at any angle—they surely supply cigarette contentment beyond anything you ever experienced. They're a cigarette revelation! You do not miss coupons, premiums or gifts. You'll prefer Camels quality!

18 cents a package

Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages of 20 cigarettes or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine-paper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply when you travel.

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An extensive menu, changed daily.

All white employees, and everything spotlessly clean.

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